

POMRIL.
PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC
APPLE JUICE
Invaluable for Stomach and
Diabetes.
Per doz. quarts.....\$7.25
Per doz. pints.....4.65
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

ITALIAN VERMOUTH
The only Reliable Brand is
MARTINI ROSSI.
SUCCESSORS
MARTINI SOLA & CO.
AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 14,417 號第百肆千肆萬壹第 日柒初月五年十叁緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1904. 亥拜禮 號拾式月陸年肆零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA
IS A DELIGHTFUL ADJUNCT TO
THE TOILET, AND ALSO SERVES A
VARIETY OF USEFUL PURPOSES IN
THE HOUSE.
A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a1381]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
Price \$11.00 PER DOZEN
NET
"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a43]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Ho Kong, 14th August, 1903. [a1451]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following—
MONOPOL, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on View and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARS,
RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS THROUGH-
OUT. Everything in the trade always kept in
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-enamelling a
speciality.
McKINDY & CO.,
60a
34, Queen's Road East.

CARLTON HOUSE.
10, ICE HOUSE STREET.
Lately Occupied by Club Entrance.

WILL be OPENED on the 1st July next,
to supply a long-felt want, of a really
FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Rooms most Elegantly Furnished. Comfort
of Visitors will be made a Special Study.
Absolute Cleanliness Guaranteed. Cuisine a
Speciality.
Premises centrally situated away from the
noise of traffic.
For terms apply after 25th inst., to—
B. F. HOWARD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [1468]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Lantern Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

FOR SALE
FOR SALE.
TREKWOOD STEAM LAUNCH in Good
Working Order and condition.
Length 36 feet.
Breadth 7 feet.
Depth 3 feet 6 inches.
Engines, Compound Outboard Condensing.
Price \$3,250.
Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1374]

TO PHILATELISTS.
FOR SALE, a large variety of Chinese, all
issues, Chinese Locals, Shanghai, Hong-
kong, Indian Native States, Borneo, &c., &c.,
including many of the old and rare issues.
Selections sent on approval. Prices extremely
low. Apply—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [1485]

FOR SALE.
NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [1294]

NEW STOCK
SUMMER UNDERWEAR
SHIRTS. COLLARS. TIES.
STRAW HATS. PITH HELMETS.
RAINCOATS AND WATERPROOFS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. 34a
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.50 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.
IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.00 PER CASE.
THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MAIL,"
\$21 PER DOZ.
11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.
C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.00 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS
C. P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$21 PER DOZ.
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassell.
DOURO PORT,
\$15.00 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.
AMOROSO SHERRY,
\$20 PER DOZ.
LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$17.00 PER DOZ.
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.
BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,
\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.
\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.
THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a45]

E. C. WILKS & CO.
MARINE SURVEYORS.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS.
COLLISIONS AND DAMAGES SURVEYED.
SALVAGE WORK UNDERTAKEN.
SHIP DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED.
Agents for the CONSTRUCTION and SALE of STEAM and MOTOR-LAUNCHES.
CONTRACTS for NEW TONNAGE on reasonable terms with first-class builders.
A large stock of CANADIAN ASBESTOS and ASBESTOCEL GOODS Kept.
Agents for Messrs. ALLEN & SONS ELECTRICAL PLANT and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.
Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK."
Telephone No. 358.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [a1153]

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
LARGE STOCK
OF
LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL
ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [a333]

KODAKS,
FILMS,
AND ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
GOOD WORK, PROMPT RETURN.
LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [a38]

THE OLD
FAMILIAR BEVERAGE
STONE GINGER-BEER.
YCLEPT "POP."
HOME BREWED
WATKINS LIMITED.
CHEMISTS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, WATKINS BUILDING.
At CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW and PEKING. [a37]
KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.
CASSELL'S ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES.
PARTS 1 & 2 each \$0.90
"BLACK AND WHITE" ACADEMY
PICTURES 0.40
PICTURES OF THE YEAR, R. A. AND
NEW GALLERY 0.90
THE PARIS SALON 2.70
LE NU AU SALON 4.50
LE PANORAMA SALON, PARTS 1, 2 & 3
..... each 0.60
SIR MONTIMER, by Mary Johnston 1.75
INCOMPARABLE BELLAIRS, by A. & E.
Castle 1.75
THE WATCHERS, by A. E. W. Mason 1.75
NATURE'S COMEDIAN, by W. E. Norris 1.75
THE WAY OF THE SEA, by Norman
Duncanson 1.75
THOROUGHBREDS, A SPORTING NOVEL,
by W. A. Fraser 1.75
A WOMAN'S TRAGEDY, by L. L. Lynch 1.75
THE MASTERFOLK, by C. Haldane McFall 1.75
KIDNAP, by E. G. Hebburn 1.75
SPINDEL AND PLOUGH, by Mrs. Dudgey 1.75
DEALS, by Betty Poin 1.75
BY SNAKE OF LOVE, by A. W. March-
mont 1.75
THE JEWEL OF SEVEN STARS, by Brian
Stoker 1.75
THE KISS OF THE ENEMY, by Headon
Hill 1.75
THE VINEYARD, by John Oliver Hobbes 1.75
DOROTHEA, by Maarten Martens 1.75
BROTHERS, by H. A. Vachell 1.75
UNDER SUSPICION, by Adeline Sargeant 1.75
THE MARK, by Aquila Kempster 1.75
JAPAN TO-DAY, by J. A. B. Scherer \$5.25
X RAYS IN FREEMASONRY, by A. Cowan 3.90
CHINESE LABOUR (In the Transvaal), by
C. Kinloch Cooke 0.25
CHINA FROM WITHIN, A STUDY OF
OPIMUM FALLACIES AND MISSIONARY
MISTAKES, by A. Davenport 4.70
UNCONSCIOUS THERAPEUTICS, OR THE
PERSONALITY OF THE PHYSICIAN,
by A. T. Schellfield, M.D. 4.50
FAR EASTERN IMPRESSIONS, JAPAN-
KOROA-CHINA, by E. P. G. Hatch,
M.P. 5.25
ARBITRAGE IN BULLION, COINS, BILLS,
STOCKS, EXCHANGES, AND OPTIONS, by
H. Dentsch, Ph. D. 9.00
POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE
DUTCH IN JAVA, by Clive Day 7.50
THE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ACT 1882.
NOTES AND INDEX, by M. D.
Chalmers 3.00
LIBER STUDIUM, by J. M. W. Turner
DYNAMO, ELECTRIC MACHINERY, by
S. P. Thompson; Vol. 1. Continuous
Current Machines 25.00
THE RACING WORLD AND ITS INHAB-
ITANTS, by A. E. T. Watson 10.50
STARTERS AND REGULATORS FOR
ELECTRIC MOTORS AND GENERA-
TORS, by R. Kraus 4.00
DISRAELI, A STUDY IN PERSONALITY
AND IDEAS, by W. Sichel 4.50
HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF BANKING,
by H. T. Easton 4.50
THE JAPANESE GRAPHIC, PART 1.
50 Cents. [a32]

THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.
LONDON
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a56]
W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Haydn's Dictionary of Dates; Just Out \$17.00
Academy Pictures; Part I. 0.90
Fall Mall Academy Pictures 0.80
Dollars and Democracy 5.25
Care of the Children 1.50
Clement's Hand-Book of Japan 5.25
Advanced Bridge 4.00
Bowker's Dictionaries 4.00
Taylor's Refrigeration 6.00
Sun Yasi 1.75
Incomparable BellaIRS 1.75
Elizabeth at Rugen 1.75
Celebrate Sarah 1.75
Watchers, by Mason 1.75
China from Within 4.00
Two Men from Kimberley 1.75
How to Win a Bridge 0.90
Japanese Physical Training \$4.50
Whitaker's Peerage 1904 3.00
Triumph of Mrs. Spurge 1.75
Tussock Land 1.75
The Never Never Land 1.75
An Amazing Verdict 1.75
The Albert Gate Affair 1.75
A Race with Ruin 1.75
COPYING PRESSES. All Sizes.
TENNIS GOOL
OFFICE REQUISITES.
NOTEPAPERS AND ENVELOPES.
Enormous Variety. [a33]

CONFECTIONERY !!!
THE CHOICEST AND LARGEST VARIETY, FROM PARIS AND LONDON.
MARRONS GLACES, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
DATES, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS and NUTS.
STILTON, CHEDDAR, GORGONZOLA, ROQUEFORT, CAMENBERT,
SAVOIE, CREAM CHEESE, MACLAREN'S and YOUNG AMERICAN
CHEESE.
YORK HAM and BEST ENGLISH BACON. TOYS. TOYS.
A. CHAZALON & CO. [a40]

TENNENT'S "RED T" BRAND.
TENNENT'S PILSNER BEER.
TENNENT'S INDIA PALE ALE.
TENNENT'S MUNICH BEER.
TENNENT'S STOUT.
BREWED AT THE FAMOUS WELLPARK BREWERY, GLASGOW.
SOLE AGENTS—
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [a35]

INSURANCE
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)
Funds nearly
£11,000,000.
BEFORE assuring elsewhere compare the
Standard's rates with those of other
Companies.
DODWELL & CO. LD.
Agents.
[a1891—1]

HOTELS.
HONGKONG HOTEL
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
Hotel Residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private and Special Dining Rooms.
European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matrons in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans
in Rooms, if required.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel Co.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.
Hotel Linen washed on Premises by
machinery.
Fire-Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.
MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!
H. HAYNES,
Manager. [a48]

THE
PEAK HOTEL.
Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South
West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 23.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a914]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a1032]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO
HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (ss. *Zeugstern*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
224) **THE MANAGER.**

MACAO
AND
CANTON
HOTELS.
A LITTLE CHANGE.
THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to **MACAO**, thence to **CANTON** and back to
Hongkong, will be found interesting and
enjoyable.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor. [a1362]

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS

OF

AERATED

WATERS

IN THE FAR EAST.

AERATED WATERS of our manufacture made under constant European expert supervision are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

THE MACHINERY in use embodies every improvement up to date.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed. THE BEST MATERIALS only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

[31]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. (Liber's) P.O. Box, 38. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, O.L.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 20TH JUNE, 1904.

ADMIRAL SKYDLÖFF by his dash from Vladivostok to within thirty miles of Port Arthur, and by the blow he has inflicted on his enemy in the sinking of the transport *Hitachi-maru* with the loss of one thousand lives has achieved the first, notable success in the war that can be placed to Russia's credit. The sinking of a transport is not, to be sure, a very heroic act, but the loss of nearly its entire freight of troops will not be without a stimulating effect upon the men of his squadron and the Russian sea and land forces generally. It is noteworthy that no official Japanese despatch given out for publication has confirmed Admiral SKYDLÖFF's report that he took his squadron so close to Port Arthur, but it is on Japanese testimony we have it that this squadron last Wednesday was in the Strait of Corea and there sunk one transport and torpedoed another, without, however, in the second case, a disastrous result. We have already recalled the fact that since the war began a squadron under Admiral KAMIMURA had been specially detailed to watch the enemy's ships at Vladivostok, and the public will be eager to learn how it happened that this opportunity of attacking the Vladivostok squadron was missed. From the official telegram announcing that Admiral KAMIMURA started in pursuit the same day that Admiral SKYDLÖFF delivered his blow on the transports, it is seen that the Japanese Squadron was at Sasebo, so it is not improbable that they will overtake the Russian ships.

However pleasing the sinking of a transport with almost its entire human freight

may be to the Russians as an act of war, the whole civilized world must shudder at this method of annihilating brave men. Not that the Russian squadron has done anything that, according to the rules of war, it was not fully warranted in doing; but the spectacle of these thousand soldiers voluntarily preferring to be sent to the bottom of the ocean rather than surrender themselves alive to the enemy strikes the imagination in a way which must peculiarly affect the chords of the world's sympathy. Possibly many will condemn the act as wholesale suicide which is quite unjustifiable under the circumstances, but for our part we would wish neither to condemn nor entirely commend it. Some have derived from this wholesale immolation the mistaken notion that the element of cowardice enters into it; but anyone acquainted in the slightest degree with Japanese military history will instantly reject the notion. It is not cowardice; these soldiers did not fear the treatment that might be accorded them if they surrendered themselves alive to the enemy; their preference for death under such circumstances shows in fact a proud, unyielding, patriotic spirit and a magnificent stoicism which the world can admire even though it deems the occasion unworthy of its exhibition. We shall fail to understand these acts in their true light if we judge them entirely from the modern European point of view. We need to know that Japanese military history abounds with examples of wholesale acts of suicide. *Seppuku* (the form of suicide peculiar to Japan, but now practically obsolete) probably had its origin, according to Mr. BASIL CHAMBERLAIN, in the desire on the part of the vanquished warriors to avoid the humiliation of falling into the enemy's hands alive. After a battle, GRIFFITHS tells us, the vanquished wounded fell on their swords, drove them through their mouth or breast or cut their throats. Often a famous soldier, before dying, would flay and score his own face beyond recognition so that his enemies might not glory over him. This grew into a principle of honour, and frequently the unscaled survivors, defeated, and feeling the cause hopeless, committed suicide.

That this is not a worn-out tradition is shown by the statement in a telegram from our Kobe correspondent that most of the military officers on the ship committed suicide before she settled down. From the actual battlefield we have had no reports of this kind, for the very good reason that Japanese troops have not yet had to endure the humiliation of defeat in a single battle, but we may depend upon it that if a Japanese force gets into a tight corner this principle of honour we have outlined is so highly cherished that there will be a fight to the death whatever be the odds against the force. "Conquer or die" is their motto, and they are evidently prepared in all circumstances to carry this principle further than European opinion can approve.

Lieut. F. Smyth has resigned his commission in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

The French Mail of the 17th May was delivered in London on the 16th inst.

The Navy beat Shanghai at cricket last week by 16 runs, the totals being 154 against 138.

A Chinese youth made an attempt to commit suicide with a knife on Saturday, because his father would not give him any money. He was admitted to hospital.

At the expiration of three months, "The Queen's Hotel, Weihaiwei, Limited," will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the company will be dissolved.

Bubonic plague is reported to be exceedingly severe just now in Poochow, and the plague is worst in the district to the north of the foreign settlement. It is estimated that several hundred persons have already succumbed to the dread disease within the past month.

The Empress Dowager has approved, Sir Robert Hart's recommendations to the Throne for the registration of trade marks, and a special Bureau is about to be established under the supervision of a Japanese expert. Lord Lansdowne last month informed a London firm of patent agents that in accordance with the undertaking given by China in the Mackay Treaty—"A working scheme for patent and trade mark protection is now being evolved, and in the meantime a provisional registration office for trade marks has been established at the Custom House at Shanghai, where we have a registration agent and the Chinese Courts will presumably afford, as they have done in the past, substantial protection against counterfeiting trade marks on the part of Chinese subjects. The French, Italian, German and English representatives have mutually arranged for the punishment in the Consular Courts of France, Germany, Italy and England, of subjects of those countries who infringe registered trade marks, and in all probability the remaining Western nations will shortly do likewise."

In the series of three matches at billiards between Charles Dawson and H. W. Stevenson, Dawson won the rubber. He gained the last game at Glasgow by 743 points. However, Stevenson scored 271 points more than Dawson in the three games.

The Siamese budget estimates for 1904 have been issued. The revenue comes to 47,500,000 ticals. The expenditure reaches 47,251,306 ticals. The surplus is 248,694 ticals. Additional outlay above the extra expenditure is given as 9,920,000 ticals. Two-thirds of this amount it is proposed to devote to railway construction. The revenue estimate is 1,960,000 ticals in excess of the figures for 1903. The expenditure estimate is 1,751,940 ticals in excess of the figures for 1903.

"St. Clair, the American pugilist, arrived in Singapore this morning," says the *Singapore Free Press* of the 9th inst., "and is looking for a match. He is willing to take on Jack MacAniffa, who has gone to Bangkok on a visit, or Bert Delaney, or any local man, for a stake of \$1,000 to \$5,000, any weight. St. Clair has had a long spell in Shanghai of fourteen months, during which he had many fights, and speaks highly of the sporting capacity of that city, and of Hongkong." It is a pity that Hongkong cannot speak highly of the sporting capacity of St. Clair.

The Secretary of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce draws attention to a circular issued by the Association some time ago on "Designs for Chinese Trade Marks and Labels." Some years ago Mr. Chris T. Gardner sent home a number of Chinese Marks. Many of these have been taken up, but the Secretary states that there are still nearly 300 of these valuable designs which have not yet been appropriated. Any merchant or his agent applying at the office of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, Parliament Mansions, Victoria-street, London, S.W., is allowed to make a selection from the book.

Mr. Bennet Burleigh's opinion in a letter to the *Telegraph* is that there is the making of soldiers out of Koreans, and, with proper training, the new Japanese Military Adviser at the Korean Court, Lieut.-Colonel Nodzu, an adopted son of the famous general, will succeed in that task. Morning, noon, and evening there is blaring of bugles and marching of Koreans through the streets of Seoul. They are at last getting a taste of the severe training of the Japanese School of Arms. Dressed in dark blue European uniforms, high-collared and all, with French-peaked caps, set off with big yellow and white shaving-brush plumes, they go to and from the exercise ground. Upon gala days they turn out, headed by a well-trained brass band, their instructor a martial German, a professor of music. A little more "martialness" or setting-up, and the Korean soldier will make a very creditable appearance indeed.

Speaking at Sir Alfred Lyall's lecture at the Central Asian Society on the political situation in Central and Eastern Asia, the quondam Secretary of the Punjab, Sir Lepel Griffin, made the following characteristic remarks:—He did not share the alarm expressed by their distinguished President at the possible success of the Japanese arms, nor did he share with the German Emperor the fear of a yellow peril, which was, from the East, to "sweep away the civilisation of the West." He did not think there was much difference in colour between the Japanese and the Tartar. (Laughter.) He looked in one direction to a Government which had, through the last 300 years, been the repressor of every liberal thought—(hear, hear) which was hated by every person who called himself a Liberal, which had been the curse, and was to-day the curse, of all the humanity which was under its blighting influence. In the other he looked to a race which was perhaps too enthusiastic and too conceited—proud of what they had done, and proud of what they were going to do—but whose every impulse was for freedom for the commerce of the whole world, and for everything that Englishmen were accustomed to associate with truth and Liberalism. (Applause.)

What is going to become of things in general, asks the *Manila Sunday Sun*, if population among the Americans in the islands goes on decreasing? Manila is rapidly being depleted of good and bad. Concerning the latter, so much the better, but when each steamer carries away good men with slight hope of their return, the question becomes serious. The number of deportees is not balanced by the arrivals, and the increase of deaths over births among the Anglo-Saxon race is out of all proportion; consequently Manila will have to face a vexed problem very shortly if things continue as they are. After all it might very logically be asked, "What benefit does man or woman derive by migrating to these shores?" For three months of the year the climate is a perpetual vapour bath, though not unhealthy, generally speaking, and might be endured with fortitude were salaries large enough to enable people to save and return to the States at the end of three years. But this is not the case. House-rent, living, horse-feed, and everything else is ridiculously high, and those earning what are termed fat salaries find themselves at the end of the month with outstanding accounts that they are not in a position to meet. No doubt most ventured to these islands for the "lark of the thing," but now that the lark is over, the fun has to be purchased by an empty exchequer and very possibly a bad attack of Philipinitis.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE NEW YORK DISASTER.

LONDON, 15th June.

There were 1,600 people on board the *General Slocum*, 447 bodies have been recovered and over 1,000 are dead or missing. The fire originated in the cook's galley and swept the decks, which collapsed, precipitating hundreds into the fiery furnace below already checked with burning women and children. Hundreds leapt into the sea and were drowned. The steamer burned to the water's edge in half an hour.

THE ASSASSINATION IN FINLAND.

LONDON, 16th June.

General Bobrikoff, the Governor of Finland, was shot and dangerously wounded entering the Senate at Helsinki. The assailant, a son of Senator Schumann, immediately committed suicide. There have lately been mass meetings in various parts of Finland to protest against Governor Bobrikoff's oppressive dictatorship.

LONDON, 17th June.

General Bobrikoff, the Governor of Finland, who was recently shot at by a son of the Senator Schumann, is dead.

ARMENIA.

LONDON, 16th June.

It is reported in Constantinople that 3,000 Armenians have been killed, and fifty villages destroyed since the 25th April.

RESULT OF THE ASCOT GOLD CUP.

LONDON, 16th June.

- 1.—Thew Away.
- 2.—Zinfandel.
- 3.—Septette.

THE GORDON-BENNETT MOTOR RACE.

LONDON, 17th June.

The Gordon-Bennett motor race at Homburg was won by M. Thery, a Frenchman. M. Jenatton, a German, was second; the Englishman was not placed. No one was hurt. There was a huge assembly. The Emperor and Empress and many Royalties were present.

DISSENSIONS IN THE BRITISH CABINET.

LONDON, 17th June.

It is understood that there are marked dissensions in the Cabinet regarding the Army reforms.

THE STANLEY OPERA AND DRAMATIC COMPANY.

The Stanley Opera and Dramatic Company are nothing if not versatile, and ample evidence was afforded of this by their entertainment on Saturday evening. As a first part Offenbach's one-act comediola "The Rose of Auvergne," in which Miss Stanley and Messrs. Driscoll and Phillips appeared, was staged. Miss Stanley acted and sang in her usual vivacious manner, while Mr. Driscoll caused great fun by his impersonation of the rejected Blacksmith. Mr. Leslie Gieves opened Part II. with "The Penny Whistle," and introduced some clever dancing. Miss Flo Nightingale had to respond to a well-merited encore for her rendering of "I want to see the dear old home again." Several other items by various members of the Company followed, the best perhaps being "Oh, promise me," sung by M. Frank Peachey, who is possessed of a fine baritone voice. The audience received an agreeable surprise in the dancing and singing of Miss L. Gaddes, who has previously appeared in minor parts, and who completely captivated her hearers. This little lady has a future before her, either as a soubrette or in serio-comedy. Of Part III. but little need be said, as "A Judge in Trouble" proved to be merely a travesty upon the well-known farce "Black Justice." Mr. H. Neville, as the Judge, was responsible for most of the laughter. The opportunity of seeing the Company in "My Sweetheart" to-night should not be missed, as it is a production in which Miss Fanny Stanley should appear to great advantage.

SUPREME COURT.

Saturday, 18th June.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE CALENDAR.

Eight cases figured on the calendar, fourteen persons being implicated. Six of the prisoners were charged with applying a false description to goods; one was charged with manslaughter, one with robbery, and one with forgery.

RETURNING FROM BANISHMENT.

Tsang Hop was charged with having returned to the Colony after being banished, and before the banishment had expired.

The Attorney-General, Sir Henry S. Berkeley, appeared for the Crown (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor).

The accused was sentenced to five years banishment on March 22, 1902, but was found in Hongkong on May 29, 1904. He pleaded guilty.

The Chief Justice—Before you were banished you were convicted twice of larceny. You know perfectly well that anybody who returns from banishment is liable to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour, and at the end of that time he is banished again. You are sentenced to twelve months' hard labour, and to be banished at the end of that term. Keep away from the Colony; you are doing no good, but are doing the Colony harm.

The Court adjourned until this forenoon at 10 o'clock.

THE WAR.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE RUSSIAN ATTACK ON JAPANESE TRANSPORTS.

KOBE, 17th June.

The torpedoing of the Japanese transports *Hitachi-Maru* and *Sado-Maru* by the Russian Vladivostok squadron took place off Okinoshima (Corea Strait) on Wednesday. The *Sado-Maru* was saved.

150 men on the *Hitachi-Maru* were saved, while a number on board this vessel were shot.

Most of the officers committed suicide.

The captain and purser jumped overboard, but whether they were drowned or not is unknown.

LATER.

It is estimated that the loss of life by the sinking of the *Hitachi-Maru* was about 1,000.

The loss on the *Sado-Maru* was very small.

[The captain of the *Hitachi-Maru* was Captain Campbell.—Ed.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE BATTLE AT WAFANGTIEN.

LONDON, 17th June.

A despatch from Admiral Stackelberg timed early morning 16th instant describing the battle at Wafangtien says a superior force of Japanese on the 15th turned his right flank and compelled him to retreat Northwards by three roads. His losses were heavy. The Japanese fire wiped out two batteries and thirteen out of sixteen guns were destroyed and abandoned.

[Admiral Stackelberg is Chief Flag Admiral at Port Arthur, and it seems strange that he should be in command of this force.—Ed.]

PAKHOL.

June 14, 1904.

The French man-of-war *Passat* arrived on the 9th inst. off the roadsteads, and after half-an-hour's stay she put off to sea again.

THE NEW MAGISTRATE.

Pao Kwok Chun, the new local magistrate appointed by the Viceroy, arrived here last week to succeed Chong Chun, who is still at Linchow awaiting the decision in the late case of bribery in which he is concerned. Pao did not actually take the seal of office from Chong, but from an acting magistrate named Ma, who had been appointed temporarily to the post during Chong's absence at the prefectural city.

THE PREFECT OF LINCHOW.

The Prefect of Linchow, Chu Han Yeh, after an indifferent career of less than a year, is going to be succeeded by Lee Chong Kwong, who arrived here by the gunboat *Ankon* from Canton on the 11th inst. Lee will leave for his new post probably to-morrow morning. I understand he comes with instructions from the Canton Viceroy to finally deal with the bribery case, which ought to have been decided long ago.

A NEW ILLUMINANT.

By the advent recently of a new brand of kerosine oil in this port from your colony, not a little stir was noticeable amongst the traders in oil. The new illuminant, which comes from Burma, is pronounced to be quite as good as any other brand in this market, except the "Snow-flake," the prohibitive price of which has limited the numbers of its consumers to a "selected few." Apart from the quality of the new oil, its cheapness commends itself to the natives, and unless the prices of other brands of oil come to a level with the new rival, it is my humble opinion that there will be practically no demand for them, at least so far as this distributing port is concerned.

THE HEALTH OF THE PORT.

The health of the port is good, with a mild temperature and occasional showers. Not a single case of epidemic disease has come to my knowledge, though we are in the middle of summer.

The investigations of the Geological Survey (says an American paper) have brought to light facts about the enormous quantity of underground water contained in the crust of the globe which are calculated to astonish the ordinary reader. Below a depth of about six miles it is believed that no water can exist in the rocks, because the tremendous pressure probably closes all pores; but about that level the amount of underground water is estimated to be equal in quantity to one-third of all the water contained in all the oceans. If poured over the land surface of the globe, the underground water would be sufficient to cover it to a uniform depth of from three thousand to three thousand five hundred feet.

DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL.

LOCAL CELEBRATIONS.

Saturday, the 5th day of the 5th moon, was the Chinese festival of *Tien-chung-chieh*—the Dragon Boat Festival. It is a very ancient festival, dating back to 450 years B.C. About that time, says the legend, a worthy Minister of State remonstrated with an unworthy sovereign, and being degraded and dismissed, he committed suicide in the river. The ceremony of searching for his body commenced on the first anniversary of his death. Small parcels of boiled rice packed in bamboo leaves, representing the offerings fishermen throw into the river when seeking for the body, are eaten during this festival.

Those who sought the cool breezes of Hongkong Harbour on Saturday, or still better the tumultuous celebrations at Aberdeen, on the other side of the Island, could not fail to have observed how gaily decked were many Chinese junks and sampans. Now and again one encountered curiously-built craft, long narrow boats propelled rapidly with paddles by two rows of men sitting abreast. The crews kept time to the steady beat of a drum and a gong placed amidships. Here and there also were little joss boats, made of oiled paper, floating good luck to every point of the harbour. When a sampan passed one of these a couple of joss sticks were oftentimes thrown overboard as an offering to the spirits. A Chinese idea connected with the Dragon Boat Festival is that the dragon-boats at this time of year drive away the plague. This is derived from the fact that from about this date onwards the virulence of the plague begins to abate. The festival is one of the four Chinese festivals for settling accounts.

AT ABERDEEN.

The celebrations at Aberdeen, patronised by many Europeans, were really more spectacular than any races at European regattas. The picturesque little bay was outlined by one mass of junks flying long red pennants, with here and there a house-boat. At times there must have been at least a dozen launches. There had been very little sleep at Aberdeen for the previous three days, preparations and crackers keeping the village awake. The fact speaks very well for the character of the Chinese that there was a blank charge sheet at the Police Station—neither a single assault nor a larceny. "Why," said the Inspector laughing, "if you were in a mob like that in England you would be lucky if you kept your shirt."

There were eight dragon boats, 88-ft. craft, with sixty rowers. The crews were fine-looking men with enviable physique. At the bow of each boat was a large multi-coloured dragon's head, a supernatural-looking monster, in some cases with branched horns, and each had a golden ball in its mouth. The sterns were ornamented with long projecting tails.

Mr. J. Hand, superintendent of Aberdeen Dock, was the moving spirit in the whole thing, and he was well backed-up by an army of enthusiastic helpers. Mr. A. P. Langley, assistant at Aberdeen Dock, acted as starter, while Police Inspector J. Williamson filled the somewhat onerous position of Judge. The course was kept clear by two police boats. Competitors represented various clans or villages, the list being as follows:—Kowtai, one boat; Shaukiwan, one boat; Lungshunwan, one boat; Aberdeen, three boats; Potaio, one boat; and Lukchow, one boat. One of the Aberdeen boats had just been built especially for this year's festival, by fishing junk people. She was not placed, however, in any of the races, being too heavy. After the grand opening race the following contests took place:—

RACE NO. 1.—From the entrance of Aberdeen Bay to a line with the Judge's boat. Prize, a silk banner presented by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. Also \$10 presented by Mr. Chan Ah King.

There were eight starters. Six launches followed the race. The respective boats travelled with remarkable velocity, forming a most weird scene. Besides the drummers and gong-men in each boat were two directors, who beat time by waving fans. The numerous paddles raised a cloud of spray, wetting those in launches in discreet enough to make too close an approach. The spectacle, really, had a sort of weird grandeur, seeming a picture from the "Viking Days." Spectators displayed the greatest enthusiasm. The result was:—

- 1.—Shaukiwan.
- 2.—Potaio.
- 3.—Aberdeen.

RACE NO. 2.—Same course. Prize, a like banner. Also \$10, presented by the Opium Farmer; Second Prize \$5, presented by Mr. Li Ping. Result:—

- 1.—Kowtai.
- 2.—Lungshunwan.
- 3.—Lukchow.

RACE NO. 3.—Same course again. Prize, a banner. Also \$20, presented by Mr. W. B. Dixon, chief manager of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.; Second Prize \$10, presented by Mr. J. W. Hand; Third Prize \$10, presented by Mr. A. P. Langley. Result:—

- 1.—Kowtai.
- 2.—Shaukiwan.
- 3.—Lungshunwan.

Mr. B. W. Dixon put up \$10 for a consolation race, which was won by the Lukchow boat. The competitors then entertained their friends on the fishing boats; while Aberdeen ferry launches waddled home with almost more than enough passengers. A large amount of money had changed hands amongst the Chinese.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 19th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has risen in S. Japan and to a less degree in S. China and has fallen rapidly in N. Japan. Gradients are moderate on the China Coast; and moderate N.E. winds will be experienced in the Formosa Channel, and moderate S. winds in the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate S. winds, fine. N.B.—The information received the morning is of the most meagre description.

HONGKONG JOTTINGS.

It is with feelings amounting to something more than *curiosity* that one now and again takes up his morning paper to be confronted with correspondence dealing with the alleged barbarities of Hongkong's "brutal police." The European constable, acting in collusion with his brother in arms—the locally Sikh and the complacent looking, are again accused of unbecoming severity when dealing with a recalcitrant "Jack" or "Tommy" who, doubtless with his mind inflamed with the fumes of bad whisky, has been perambulating the principal thoroughfare with the express intention of "looking for trouble." Naturally the first person who appeals to his warlike spirit as a worthy opponent is the poor unflinching richia coolie, who at once seeks refuge behind the Sikh or Chinese policeman, and the ground is then thrown down to the full accompaniment of unadulterated "Jack Tar" logic. The inevitable Chinese crowd completes the interesting scene, and Jack, despoiled of his war paint and struggling like a fiend, is hauled before the authorities—not before he has viciously slashed out at his captors and received his well-deserved quibus in return. To the uninitiated he poses as a terribly ill-used British subject—hence those misguided appeals on his behalf that constantly appear in the morning papers.

Of course, to some extent, one sympathises with Jack, but the law, both in its conception and execution, is intended to be a terror to evil-doers, and any person, whether European or Chinese, who contravenes it suffers the prescribed punishment in consequence. To anyone conversant with western methods the assertion that the Hongkong police make use of unnecessary violence is simply ridiculous. In the London City police force the slightest resistance on the part of a frenzied drunkard promptly meets with an effective taste of the truncheon, and the delinquent is either frog-marched to the station or conveyed there on a shutter. Compare again the methods in use in New York. I very much doubt whether the genial Irish Bobby that has his beat in 23rd Street or the Bowery would extend kid-glove treatment to any unfortunate that happened to get into his clutches. Finally we must not lose sight of the fact that a drunken person is not only a disgusting sight, but a menace to the public peace; and as such our local representatives of the law are quite justified in using extreme measures, if such are necessary, to remove such offensive objects and place them for the time being under restraint.

I notice in one of the Service papers a complaint about the fleecing of service men in Hongkong by the richia coolies and sampan men. "The excessive fares, above legal tariff, paid by sailors is remarkable," the writer says, "and although it speaks well for Jack's generosity, it must have a bad effect on the sum total of his savings, to say nothing of establishing monetary precedents detrimental to the public, and not easily redeemed from the native mind." The remedy is in Jack's own hands. Every richia and every licensed sampan carries a copy of the legal tariff which the fare may demand to see, but the fact is Jack is often stupidly generous, and the effect is decidedly bad. No richia coolie will offer his services to a resident if a sailor is in sight. I have no doubt the sampan men are a worse set of rascals, and the correspondent suggests that the way to convince them that playing at extortionate fares is a losing game is for the naval authorities to allow the use of the ships' boats for a week. That would not doubt be a wholesome lesson to the sampan men.

It has been decided at the Magistracy this week that coolies may carry their bamboo carrying poles on the crowded pavements of the Colony, to the inconvenience and danger of other people with perfect impunity. There is nothing in the legislative enactments so the magistrates say, which prohibits this. If that be so it is a matter to which the Government may well give early attention. There are far too many coolies using the crowded side-walks with their carrying-poles on their shoulders, and I have myself witnessed many of the inevitable accidents which result usually in a disturbance.

A Straits Settlements paper mentions that the Opium Farmers there are losing money on their contracts, and were glad to get quit of their farms. In Hongkong those acquainted with the opium business say that the same remark applies to the local Opium Farm. The tremendously enhanced price at which the farmers have undertaken the lease of the monopoly surprised most people, and it is freely stated that they are losing per month a sum well up into four figures. But after all, when 300,000 Chinese are habituated on the Rand mines the farmers will more than recoup their losses and reap a handsome profit, for all the opium shipped there has to pass through their hands.

I think I may safely say that the principal topic of conversation at the four o'clock tea tables during the past week has been the announcement that Lady Nathan is accompanying the new Governor to Hongkong. It has been generally understood that Sir Matthew Nathan is a bachelor, and rumour hath it that there has been much searching among the marriage announcements in the back numbers of the London Times during the past week for a possible explanation of the announcement that a passage has been booked for Lady Nathan. Such searchings have been in vain, however, and it is concluded that the lady referred to is the Governor's sister, who should have been described as Miss Nathan. A contemporary has stated that in the latest list of the *Moldavia's* passengers the name of Lady Nathan has been withdrawn, but I have before me a list published on May 20th—the latest mail date—in which Lady Nathan's name still appears.

BANYAN.

MONETARY CONDITIONS IN THE ORIENT.

BY PROFESSOR J. W. JENKS.

The following translation of a leading article specially contributed to *The Chinese Weekly* is reproduced from the *N.C. Daily News*—

The business men of the United States, on account of their business connections, have been long interested in monetary conditions in the East. The Government of the United States first became interested when it took charge of the Philippine Islands. At first the ratio between the American money paid to the soldiers and the Mexican dollar was one to two; but with the fall in the price of silver, the fluctuations in the rate of exchange began, which have continued ever since. With two currencies in circulation at the same time, with continually changing values, the troubles of carrying on business, which have become so familiar to all people who have dealings with the silver standard countries, began. In consequence the United States determined to reform the monetary system. Exports were sent to the Philippines and to neighbouring countries to study the question, and the plan was formed which has since been adopted by Congress, and is now being put into effect. It is, in brief, a silver and copper currency maintained at par with gold, although the gold coins of the United States are legal money and United States money is sometimes used, though rarely, in local trade. Practically the only difference between the monetary system of the Philippines, when the reform shall have been completed, and that of Japan, or England, or Germany, is that in the Philippines the silver unit will be legal tender for unlimited amounts, and the circulation of gold will not be encouraged.

Mexico has for many years had a silver standard, and Mexican dollars have been the chief silver money of the East. On account of the fall in the price of silver, the Mexicans felt for a number of years that there was a stimulus to the export trade, and that, on the whole, the country gained by being on a silver standard. Later experience, however, convinced the Mexican Government that, although more products might be exported it would be at lower prices, so that continually more and more of the Mexican products were required to pay for the imported goods which Mexico consumed. In consequence it was felt that the country was being rapidly impoverished, and the Government decided to make a change which would give its coins a fixed value in terms of gold.

Owing to the difficulties in which China has found herself during the past three or four years on account of the great indemnity which she must pay to the Powers, the Chinese Government has felt more and more the great disadvantage of her silver which has been used as money and which has been depreciating rapidly in value. In order to relieve herself of some of her difficulties, a little over a year ago she came to the conclusion that her monetary system also should be reformed and her silver money be given a fixed value in gold. Winter before last then, China and Mexico requested the Government of the United States to take measures as might seem to it best to aid them in changing their monetary system. Inasmuch as it was felt that a change in the systems of those countries in the direction indicated, especially of the great Empire of China, in many respects the greatest in the world, would be of very great benefit to the trade, not merely of the United States, but of the entire civilized world, although primarily in the interest of China, the Government of the United States was glad to render all possible assistance. It seemed best to make an effort, even beyond the point suggested in the invitation, and to see if it might not be possible to bring ultimately all silver-standard countries to adopt a system which should place their monies on a parity with gold.

The difficulties arising from the fall in the price of silver had made themselves felt so strongly in the Straits Settlements and earlier in India, that the British Government had determined to reform the currency of those countries. This reform in India was practically completed in 1899, after a struggle of some six or seven years. In the Straits Settlements a commission was appointed last year and proposed a reform there. The report of the Commission was adopted, and the Government has already begun the work of changing its old coins for new ones, with the purpose of reaching in the not distant future a gold standard.

In French Indo-China there have been felt also the same difficulties, and a Government committee has studied the question there and has reached substantially the same conclusion, that that country also must be given a uniform monetary system which shall have a fixed ratio with gold. Siam, as is well known, is also attempting to give a fixed gold value to her silver coins. In consequence it seemed to the United States Government that if some harmonious action could be secured through the Governments of Europe to give to the Straits Settlements and French Indo-China a monetary system somewhat similar to the one which it was adopting in the Philippines, and if, through the sympathy of the European Powers and through the assistance of their business men, China could likewise adopt such a system, one of the greatest economic reforms of the present day would have been secured. Thereafter it might be possible to bring likewise these countries of South America and others not having a gold standard upon a similar basis.

A Commission appointed by President Roosevelt under an Act of Congress visited Europe to see how far action could be made harmonious. Both England and France are actively working now to give to their de-

pendencies immediately this form of the gold standard, and all of the leading countries of Europe have expressed their sympathy with the effort of China to establish a similar system. Japan has likewise expressed sympathy with the reform here, and the Chinese Government is now actively studying the question.

In brief, the plan proposed by the United States is to secure as soon as possible for the people of China and of those other Oriental countries now on a silver basis, a currency composed of silver and copper in circulation, which, however, shall be maintained at a fixed value with gold.

A gold currency in circulation would not be suitable to the customs of the people of China or any of those countries concerned. Owing to the poverty of the people, to the very low rates of wages, and to the very low cost of living, a coin as small in value as one cash is needed for constant circulation, and where a small family may be supported for a month on, say, two or three taels, surely valuable gold coins would be out of place. Moreover the Chinese people are accustomed to silver and copper coins, and would naturally prefer them.

It is essential, however, especially for international trade, that these coins be kept on a par with gold, but it is far cheaper for the country and it is easier under present circumstances for China, to adopt a system which does not require gold for circulation.

The greatest benefit which can be secured for China, both in her internal and in her international trade, is that the plan succeed. A nation with 400,000,000 people, with immense undeveloped resources, with a growing trade, and so situated that it is practically essential, in order to meet its international obligations, that its trade be increased, that foreign capital be invested in the country, and that its revenues be expanded, needs above all other business conditions a uniform national currency stable in value.

The difficulties in the way cannot, however, be overlooked. The central Government of China has not been accustomed to exert much direct control over the provincial governments, and these governments have already, in many cases, established independent monetary systems and have issued independent paper money. This, of course, stands in the way of a national currency under central control.

The country is seriously burdened with debt, so that it will be difficult for her to bear the expense which will be required to change the present system to a better one, although, of course, the greatly added benefits of the new system will repay richly the initial cost as soon as the system is established. The political organization of a new system with sufficient skilled help, and such as to secure the confidence of the people, is also a very difficult task.

POLICE COURT.

Saturday, 18th June.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A BICYCLE THIEF.

A Portuguese charged on remand with stealing a bicycle was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

PRISONER RUNS AMOK.

A Fokien Chinaman charged with being a rogue and a vagabond refused to stand up in the dock, and behaved in a most peculiar manner. It took six constables to carry him back to goal. He is now under medical observation.

BOATMAN FINED.

A boatman charged with letting go anchor amongst the telegraph wires was fined \$20.

CONSERVANCY CONTRACTOR IN TROUBLE.

A Conservancy man was charged with a breach of contract in (1) allowing refuse to remain on the deck of one of the dust boats under his charge; (2) by failing to cleanse the steps of Blake Pier; (3) by failing to tar two of his boats as required by the Sanitary Board.

His Worship said there had been complaints in the local press regarding the condition of the steps at Blake Pier, and people had slipped and fallen into the water in consequence of their condition. The three charges having been proved, the man was fined \$125.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEM (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

A Chinaman and his wife were charged in connection with a case of larceny of \$148. The prisoners were dealt with separately, the husband giving evidence against his wife and vice versa. The couple were sentenced to four months' imprisonment each.

AN OPIUM CASE.

Police-Sergt. Sullivan, of the Hongkong Station, charged a man with unlawful possession of raw and prepared opium, and with assaulting him. Complainant, it appears, stopped defendant on Kowloon City Road, finding the opium on the man's person. When the former proceeded to march the culprit off to the station the latter lay down on the ground and kicked him. For having raw opium the man was fined \$3 or seven days' imprisonment, for prepared opium \$9 or 14 days' imprisonment, and for assaulting the police three months' hard labour and three hours' stocks.

3,009 NEWSPAPERS.
RECOMMEND MAGNIFYING & CAMERON'S PENS.
The Waverley Pen, for Easy Writing.
True Flying Scotchman Pen, instead of a Quill.
The Flying J. writes 200 words per dip. Sold at all Stations. WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.
[402-1]

BOTANICAL & AFFORESTATION DEPARTMENT.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation Department, Mr. S. T. Dunn, for the year 1903 is published in the *Government Gazette*. We extract from it the following paragraphs—

BOTANIC GARDENS.

The gardens have of late years become so crowded by Chinese visitors in fine weather that it was deemed advisable to restrict their use on certain days in order to provide opportunities of visiting them in a less crowded state by those desirous of doing so for scientific or other purposes. Each of the two gardens was accordingly closed once a week during August, September and October, admission being granted only to visitors presenting their cards. 23 opportunities were thus offered to the public of visiting the gardens under favourable conditions, and 627 persons (of whom 334 were Europeans) availed themselves of them. The result is interesting as showing the small demand that there is at the present time for an uncrowded garden. The privileged entrance should perhaps be tried again from time to time to test the wishes of the community. During the latter part of the year two gardeners were used as Park Keepers to encourage visitors to observe the regulations of the Gardens. A marked improvement in the behaviour of the Chinese working men who visit the Gardens in large numbers resulted from this plan, thus rendering the Gardens more attractive to other visitors. Some amendments were made in the Regulations in August, by one of which visitors are now allowed to bring in their dogs on leash.

One of the points brought out by the occasional closing of the Gardens referred to above was the comparatively small use made of the New Gardens by visitors. This has probably been due in some measure to the small number of seats there, and this defect was remedied in the autumn by the addition of 30 new ones. The opportunity was taken of opening up the trees and shrubs in front of some of the seats in order to give good views of the harbour. Some seats were also placed in Glenelg Ravine.

FORESTRY.

The time has now arrived for the Colony to profit to the full extent by the foresight of the Government of a former generation. In the late seventies tree planting was seriously undertaken, and from the year 1882 to 1885 the annual expenditure of \$12,000 was expressly sanctioned for afforestation, and from 200,000 to 300,000 young pines were planted each year. As the island became more completely covered with plantations, the operations and annual votes gradually diminished, until the present time, when the planting of a few thousand trees can be covered by a small portion of the tree planting vote of \$3,450. As a result of this policy there are now nearly 5,000 acres of pine upon the island, and the oldest plantations, now between 25 and 30 years old, are ready to fall and replant.

The pine plantations are of very various ages and sizes, and much time has been devoted during the year to a careful examination of them and subsequently to delineating them on maps and schedules so that a systematic working plan can be drawn up to ensure as far as possible an uniform annual outturn of timber. The surface of the island has been divided for this purpose into seven main divisions, and each of these into six to eight blocks containing from fifty to two or three hundred acres of pine plantation each. The primary object of this preliminary inspection of the plantations was to obtain statistics upon which to found a working plan for the future, but the results have a further interest as showing what return the Government have for their outlay of former years.

Forest Offences.—Considering the fewness of the forest guards—5 in all—or one to each 1,000 acres of plantation, the number of trees stolen is small, only 427 during the year, and taken together with the 50 offenders brought to justice and convicted, reflects much credit on these officers.

Fires.—Only one serious fire occurred among the Government plantations. This was to the west of Tytmutuk and extended over about 2 acres, destroying 860 pine trees. It was only by the promptness and energy of the police that the fire was prevented from spreading to a much greater extent in that thickly planted district.

Clearing.—An unusual amount of the time of the forestry staff has been occupied in clearing the ground for public works.

Planting.—The planting was unusually limited in extent owing to the partial failure of the pine seedling crop.

Protection.—The fire-barriers were cleaned throughout and extended to protect new plantations near the Taiipo Road in the New Territory.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.

In February the crop of sugar-cane obtained from cuttings procured by the Government from the Straits Settlements and Honolulu, was ready for cutting distribution. 10,000 cuttings were offered to farmers in the New Territory without charge, and nine applicants were supplied with various quantities through the Police.

Mr. Li Pak's estate at Castle Peak, which takes the place of a Colonial experimental farm, produced 25 mow of these canes in 1901 besides 45 mow of Chinese varieties, and the percentages of sugar given below show the former to be a valuable improvement upon the canes hitherto grown in the Territory—

	Weight of Cane.	Weight of Juice.	Weight of Sugar.
Honolulu.....	100	35.0	9.3
Province Wellesley.....	100	31.0	8.8
Chinese.....	100	48.3	8.0

Some difficulties were encountered in bringing the sugar to a marketable condition; the

KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

AND

PHOTO GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have an Establishment Solely devoted to

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

for Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

EDM. JOHANNSEN OR SIEMSEN & CO.

55a

prices obtained were not satisfactory and much below the best prices of Chinese sugar. As, however, the Castle Peak sugar from native canes was poorer in quality than that from foreign canes the fault was clearly in the manufacture and not in the new canes. The price in the local Chinese market is said to depend largely upon the reputation of the man who superintends the process of sugar-making, and an experienced man would probably be well worth his salary of \$1.50 to \$2.00 per diem. The experiments in other vegetables and fruits have been energetically pursued by Mr. Li Pak during the year, and it is satisfactory to hear that the results, while of much value to the Colony, have not been unremunerative to the owner. The most suitable vegetables for market purposes have proved during the year to be tomatoes, English cabbage, turnips, globe artichokes, and French beans.

English potatoes should be profitable in land plentifully supplied with water. These vegetables find a ready market because the introduction of better varieties and different cultivation has supplied a want that the old-fashioned methods could not meet. In the case of produce already grown in large quantities in the Chinese nursery gardens and sold at very low prices, such as Chinese cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese varieties of turnip, lettuce, prickly spinach, leeks and sweet potatoes, there is no room for competition. As regards fruit, a quantity of melons have been produced and have found a ready and profitable market in Hongkong. Guavas, wampis and papaws are too cheap to repay cultivation, but it is worth the consideration of capitalists whether the very cheapness of these and other fruits and also of some vegetables such as green peas does not offer opportunities for a profitable tinning or preserving establishment in the Colony. A large amount of jams and tinned vegetables must be consumed annually in Hongkong and Manila, and locally grown produce should easily compete with imported preserves.

It is a matter for surprise that no pineapple canning factory has been set up hitherto in Hongkong, considering the large and increasing amount of this fruit produced here, and with the example of the success that has attended this industry in Singapore.

SHIPPING NOTES.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I. G. M. steamer *Roon*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 24th May, left Singapore on Friday at 10 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday at 4 p.m.

The C. & M. steamer *Katfong* left Iloilo on the 17th inst., p.m., and is due here on the 21st inst.

The C. & M. steamer *Rubi* left Manila on Saturday at 11 a.m., and is due here to-day at 2 p.m.

The A.L. steamer *Vindobona* left Moji for this port on the 18th inst., a.m.

WEATHER AT SEA.

The *Tam*, from Manila, reports fresh S.W. by winds, moderating towards Waglan.

The *Chun Sang*, from Bangkok, reports strong W. by wind and heavy rain squalls in the Gulf of Siam. From Pulo Obi to the Paracels moderate to fresh S.W. monsoon and squally; thence to port light S.W. monsoon and fine.

The *Carl Mennell* from Amoy reports having S.W. swell and rain squalls.

A JAPANESE-BUILT STEAMER FOR COREA. On the 15th inst. the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd., launched the new steamer *Kwangchei*, built for the Imperial Korean Customs. She is a steamer of the following dimensions:—Length over all, 232½ ft.; length between perpendiculars 220 ft.; breadth moulded to upper deck, 12 ft. She has two sets of triple expansion engines; a dynamo, searchlight; two Maxim guns; a 2.3-pr. g. f. Nordenfolt gun; and her guaranteed speed is 14 knots.

COLOMBO SHIPPING.

Colombo, of course, is the great shipping junction connecting the various ports in the Far Eastern hemisphere. Vessels, inwards and outwards, at that port during 1903 were as follows:—

	Entered inwards.		Cleared outwards.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British	1,022	3,468,759	1,012	3,413,683
Colonial	1,267	112,691	1,212	115,088
Austrian	59	18,301	59	180,301
French	115	279,315	115	270,085
German	165	642,985	165	642,285
Japanese	69	238,591	69	238,591
Maldivian	73	9,750	73	9,587
Russian	47	127,257	47	127,257



HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

THIS IS A

PURE PLEASING POPULAR PALATABLE PRODUCTION

\$16.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [41]

DR. NEWELL WILSON. DR. WILLIAM DANIEL

DENTISTS.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M., and 2 to 5 P.M.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor Watkin's Building).

Hongkong, 18th February, 1904.

ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the Highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.
The representative of Messrs. BEATBY and HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly surprised at the compactness of our factory and also the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of the whole establishment, which he assured us was equal to any he had yet visited and superior to a great many. He also reported that the quality of our goods was of a first-class nature, and they showed that scrupulous care was exercised in the course of their manufacture.
Order Books and Price List. Please apply to FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point. Tel. 374. Dr. V. DANENBERG & R. F. DANENBERG, General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [122]

QUAN WAH & CO.
GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS.
EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Sole Agents of
QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.
All descriptions of
GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.
Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.
Prices & Estimates on Application.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1904. [10]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH

RILEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
AND KYNOC'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE.
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 88SG. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong 28th November, 1902.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press, and special business matters to the Editor. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegram Address: P. H. S. Codes: A. B. C., 5th Ed. P. O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE OF RECEIVING ORDERS AND FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

No. 9 of 1904.

Re THE TUNG CHAN FIRM, lately trading as Merchants at No. 110, Wing Lok Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

Receiving Order dated the 16th day of June, 1904.
Petition dated the 12th day of May, 1904.

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock at Noon, precisely, has been fixed for the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of Creditors in the above Matter, to be held at the OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S OFFICE, Land Office, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid.

No Creditor can vote unless he previously proves his debt.
Forms of Proof and Proxy can be obtained at the Official Receiver's Office during office hours.

At the First General Meeting, the Creditors will be asked to consider whether the Debtors shall be adjudged Bankrupts or whether they, the Creditors, will entertain a proposal for a Composition or Scheme of Arrangement.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1904.

BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Official Receiver and Trustee.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE,
NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"ROON,"
Captain G. Meiner, due here with the outward German Mail about TUESDAY, at 4 P.M., will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD,
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARBAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

LOST.

A YOUNG FOX TERRIER. Finder will be rewarded.

C. HEUSER,
c/o Wm. Meyerink & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.

WEI CHEETOO & CO.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

SPECIALITY: HUMAN HAIR,
No. 12, Pottinger Street, Hongkong.

Agencies:—
CHEE CHEONG, Dealer in Human Hair.
SHUN LOONG, Preserved Ginger Factory.
CHOW LEUNG YEK, Fire Cracker Factory.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

TONG CHONG & CO.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure
HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

They are made of best Havana leaves and possess a mild and choice flavor.

Inspection courteously invited.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY

DE-M. H. CHAUN.

37, DES VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE, as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO.'S OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1903.

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

Under the Direction of Miss FANNY STANLEY.

FANNY STANLEY'S
COMIC OPERA & DRAMATIC
COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
MONDAY, JUNE 20th:

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY
BENEFIT

Tendered by Miss FANNY STANLEY
to Mr. ROBERT STEPHENSON,
previous to his departure from the Colony.

MUSICAL COMEDY,
"MY SWEETHEART."

Mr. STEPHENSON as Tony.
Miss FANNY STANLEY as Tina.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), JUNE 21st:
Grand Farewell Benefit to Miss FANNY STANLEY, and Positively the Last Night.

By Special Request,
"EAST LYNNE."

Prices 3, 2 & 1 Dollars.
Plans Now Open at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

Doors Open 8.30. Overture 9 P.M.
Late trains will run after each performance, also Launch for Kowloon. Representative, T. Empson.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

WANTED.

RESPECTABLE Young Englishman is desirous of sharing his apartments with another, with a view of reducing expenses.

Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

WANTED.

DOCTOR Wanted immediately for Emigration Steamer. Must be a British subject.

Apply—
T. C. E. D.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1904.

WANTED.

A LOCAL COMPANY is in need of a SMART, DILIGENT PORTUGUESE CANVASSEER. Liberal remuneration to the right man.

Apply—
BOX 60,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1904.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.
Hongkong.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Western Division of the City of Victoria occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIME-WASHED by the owner during the months of May and June, and further take notice that "Notice that such Cleansing and Lime-washing HAS BEEN COMPLETED shall be sent to the Secretary of the Board within 3 days after date of completion."

N.B.—The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Peak Lane and Cleverly Street. Dated this 17th day of June, 1904.

THOS. A. HANMER,
Secretary.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

DAVID CORSEAR SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
ONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.

MAIL TABLES

FOR
1904.

Mounted on Card ... 30 cents
Paper ... 10 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office.
Hongkong 5th March, 1904

AUCTIONS
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 22nd JUNE, 1904, at NOON, alongside Messrs. DOUGLAS LARBAIK & CO.'S WHARF, The Steam Launch

"FIREFLY,"

Length 35 feet, Breadth 8 feet 3 inches, Depth 4 feet 6 inches, Engines 2 H.P., 41 inches, Stroke 5 inches, Boiler 120 lbs. Keel condensing and feed heating. Thru months old. Shelter deck house forward for 10 persons. She has a Government Licence to carry 17 passengers.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 22nd JUNE, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, Ice House Street, The Wreck of the French Steamer

"HOIHAO" as she now lies stranded in South Channel in Hainan Straits near Hainan Head.

TERMS:—As usual.

For Further Particulars, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

WEDNESDAY,
the 22nd JUNE, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, Ice House Street, The Wreck of the French Steamer

"HOIHAO" as she now lies stranded in South Channel in Hainan Straits near Hainan Head.

TERMS:—As usual.

For Further Particulars, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 380 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the name of ANTONIO OSORIO having been LOST, viz:—

Scrip No. 73—23126/23225—100 Shares
" 74—23226/23325—100 " "
" 75—23326/23425—100 " "
" 76—23426/23525—80 " "

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 380 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1904.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATION has been made to the General Managers of this Company to issue the Indochina Bank of Hongkong duplicate certificates for Two Hundred Shares in the above Company or other certificates in lieu thereof upon the statement that the original certificates, viz:—

Scrip No. 69 Nos. 17326/17350 25 Shares in the name of George Hutton Potts.

Scrip No. 379 Nos. 36380/36429 50 Shares in the name of Catchick Paul Chatter.

Scrip No. 330 Nos. 36430/36479 50 Shares in the name of Catchick Paul Chatter.

Scrip No. 550 Nos. 41750/41783 25 Shares in the name of George Hutton Potts.

Scrip No. 573 Nos. 54154/54175 50 Shares in the name of Solomon Sassoon Benjamin.

have been lost or destroyed. Notice is hereby given that if within thirty days from the First June instant, no claim or representation in respect of such original certificates is made to the General Managers they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicates.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1904.

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, L'AGUIER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTON'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road. Price 15 cents per copy cash.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902.

TO LET.

TO LET.

NO. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW. The Peak. Furnished for 6 Months.

NO. 11, MOSQUE JUNCTION. Full View of Harbour.

FURNISHED HOUSE, in Seymour Terrace.

OFFICES, CENTRAL POSITION.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker.
The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

TO LET.

WAVERLEY HOTEL, No. 8, ICE HOUSE STREET.

THE EYRIE (PEAK). BELLIOS TERRACE, Nos. 10, 13 & 21. WESTWARD HO. No. Floor only.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TWO ROOMS, over Aches & Co.

No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE (Furnished). No. 17, MOSQUE JUNCTION.

Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 55, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, THREE ROOMS, open on all sides, and suitable for Offices or Residence.

Apply to—
No. 49/55, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS, on the First Floor of Alexandra Buildings.

Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE to Let, 25, WOODLANDS VILLAS, Lower Seymour Road. Immediate possession. Four Large Rooms, Bath Rooms, etc. Garden.

Apply—
"M." Above address.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS

"GLENWOOD," 27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1904.

"TANG YUEN," BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.

Apply—
MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road or FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2 Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904.

TO LET (Immediate Possession).

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, Eight Rooms and Godown.

Apply to—
C. F. DE CARVALHO,
Care of Hongkong Bank.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1904.

TO LET.

LARGE AIRY ROOMS, suitable for Offices, in Des Vaux Road Central. Two Rooms from 1st May, 1904, and One Room from 1st June, 1904.

For Terms, apply to—
A. G. I. S.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1904.

TO LET.

PART of an OFFICE. Moderate rent.

Apply—
"ARC"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.

TO LET.

2ND and 3RD FLOORS, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office.

Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1903.

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS).

No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.

NO. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD facing Race-course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST. "ROSEBATH," KOWLOON.

No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS. Conduit Road.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1904.

TO LET.

THE premises known as Alexandra House No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR, suitable for Private Hotel or Offices. Also Large and Spacious Offices on the 1st Floor of same address.

YEE SANG FAT, opposite to Post Office.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 32, PRAYA EAST.

Nos. 15, 17 & 19, SEYMOUR ROAD. No. 74, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

TO LET.

1ST and 2ND FLOORS, No. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for Office.

Apply to—
THE YEE WO.
Nos. 49 & 51, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1904.

TO LET.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS

European Style, in Kowloon.

Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.

A HOUSE to Let in Kowloon, with possession 1st July, 1904.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE
FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TO LET.

Immediate Possession—for 18 months.

"LIGHTOR," the PEAK.

Apply to—
JEESEN & CO.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

TO LET.

3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office.

Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904.

TO LET.

LARGE AIRY ROOMS in Offices Building in British Concession, Canton.

For particulars, apply to—
P. O. BOX 22,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

TO LET.

A SUITE of THREE LARGE ROOMS, on 1st Floor Connaught House Hotel, suitable for Offices, also

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. Agent.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of JUNE, 1904, at NOON, the Steamship
"ZIETEN," Captain Wilhelm, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING at NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 20th June. Cargo and
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 21st June, and Parcels will
be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 21st June.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.
Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For farther Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1904. [5]

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 21st June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 1st July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 11th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SARPEDON"	On 15th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 23rd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 29th July.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 21st June.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"YANGTZE"	On 5th July.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 15th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 19th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KEEMUN"	On 2nd August.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 16th August.
	"SARPEDON"	On 20th August.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	On 14th July.

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	On 20th June.
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 21st June.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 22nd June.
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	On 22nd June, 10 A.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 25th June, Noon.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	On 5th July.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of July	JAVA PORTS	First half of July
TJILATAP	JAVA PORTS	First half of July	SHANGHAI & JAPAN	First half of July
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half of June	JAVA PORTS	Second half of June

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

HEAD AGENCY OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,
Also

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 28th June, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "HIMALAYA," Captain J. Combe, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSSHIPMENT.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian line as "Dumbona," bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY and ADEN. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 27th June. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, JULY to DECEMBER

1903. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

Hongkong 25th March, 1904.

VESSLS ON THE BERTH

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."
Captain W. G. McArthur, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 2nd July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stevedore and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1th June, 1904.

(148)

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE AND COPENHAGEN.

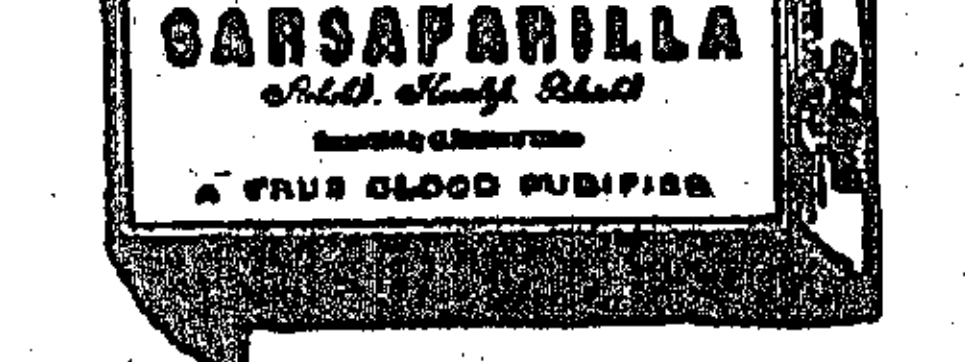
"PRINSESS MARIE."
Captain Bergeton, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

(144)



CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD

WITH GRIMAULT & CO'S
SARSAPARILLA!

For eruptions, scrofula, boils, ulcers, sores, carbuncles, pimples, blotches, and all disorders originating in vitiated blood, this medicine is the most reliable and most economical and contains no mercury or dangerous minerals. No other blood-purifier gives equal satisfaction or is so universally in demand.

GRIMAULT & CO

8, rue Vivienne, PARIS (France)

Sold by all dealers.

1265-1



For the CLUB.

For the MESS.

For the HOME.

For Out-door.

For all Men who

like a Cigar of

delicate aroma.

The YOUNG

AMERICAN

is

unrivalled.

312-6

Benger's

Food is

mixed with fresh

new milk when

used; is dainty

and delicious,

highly nutritive,

and most easily

digested. Infants

thrive on it, and

delicate or aged

persons enjoy it.

The "LANCET" describes it as—

"Mr. Benger's admirable

preparation."

Sold in tins by Chemists,

etc., everywhere.

1160-

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

CHINA, JAPAN, CORE, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c.

WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST FOR 1904.

THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from the North to the South, and from the East to the West. It is the most complete and reliable of its kind, and is the only one of its kind which is published annually.

Not only is the Directory a full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, giving every detail in connection with the place, its History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

China

Nanking

Swatow

Tientsin

Wuhu

Canton

Shanghai

Yokohama

Kobe

Manila

Cebu

Colon

Singapore

Batavia

Sourabaya

Medan

Penang

Malacca

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

Sumatra

Borneo

Java

TREATIES WITH COREA

Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary 1873, United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1893

TREATIES WITH SIAM

Great Britain, 1856; France, 1893; Japan, 1893

Great Britain and France, Siam Frontier, 1893

Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention, 1899

Great Britain and Siam, 1899

CUSTOMS TARIFFS

TRADE REGULATIONS

China, Japan, Siam, Corea.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS

Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s

Subjects in China and Corea, 1865, 1877, 1878;

1881, 1884, 1884, 1886, 1887, Rules of

H.M.B.'s Supreme and other Courts in

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Until further notice the transmission of correspondence via Dalny and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	FOR	DATE.
Canton	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 7.30 A.M.
Macao	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 1.15 P.M.
Chinkiang	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 2.00 P.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Kongmoon, Kunchuk and Samshui	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.
Nantao	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Monday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Macao	Hankow	Tuesday, 21st, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Hankow	Tuesday, 21st, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Hankow	Tuesday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Kongmoon, Kunchuk and Samshui	Hankow	Tuesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Nantao	Hankow	Tuesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Hankow	Tuesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Tuesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Tuesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Tuesday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutuorin.
(Late Letters 10.45 to 11.15 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Manila	Hankow	Wednesday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Hankow	Wednesday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Nantao	Hankow	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Hankow	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hankow	Wednesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.
Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO-DAY.
Fanny Stanley's Comic Opera and Dramatic Co., Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON.	1/94
Telegraphic Transfer	1/94
Bank Bills, on demand	1/94
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/94
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/94
Credits, at 4 months sight	1/94
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	1/94
ON PARIS.	229
Bank Bills, on demand	229
Credits, at 4 months sight	229
ON GENEVA.	185
On demand	185
ON NEW YORK.	44
Bank Bills, on demand	44
Credits, at 4 months sight	44
ON BOMBAY.	135
Telegraphic Transfer	135
Bank, on demand	135
ON CALCUTTA.	135
Telegraphic Transfer	135
Bank, on demand	135
ON SHANGHAI.	71
Bank, at sight	71
Private, 30 days sight	71
ON YOKOHAMA.	59
On demand	59
ON MANILA.	108
On demand	108
ON BATAVIA.	24 p.m.
On demand	24 p.m.
ON BANGKOK.	2 p.m.
On demand	2 p.m.
ON SOERABOJA.	2 p.m.
On demand	2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK.	2 p.m.
On demand	2 p.m.
ON SOERABOJA.	2 p.m.
On demand	2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK.	2 p.m.
On demand	2 p.m.
ON SOERABOJA.	2 p.m.
On demand	2 p.m.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The Imperial German mail steamer Zieten left Kobe via Nagasaki, Shanghai and Poochow on the 15th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on the 21st inst., p.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
The Indo-China steamer Nantao left Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. steamer Empress of Japan left Vancouver on Monday, the 13th inst., p.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

THE C.M. steamer Rabi left Manila on Saturday at 11 a.m., and is due here to-day at 2 p.m.

The C. & M. steamer Kaifong left Hilo on the 17th inst., p.m., and is due here on the 21st inst.

The P. & O. steamer Masagon left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., at 8 a.m.

The N.Y.K. chartered steamer Bucentaur left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., and is expected here on the 21st inst., at 6 a.m.

Ideal Milk



Enriched 20 per cent.
with Cream.

Sterilized—Not Sweetened.

A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 17th June.

COMPANY PAID UP QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong & S'wai

Nat'l Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

Bank of China

INSURANCES.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to

GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE

against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.

Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office

Hongkong, 17th August, 1897.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

The Undersigned are prepared to accept

First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS

against FIRE at Current Rates.

Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE.

Prospectuses on application.

TUNER & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1903,

£16,395,650.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £2,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £2,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL... £875,000 0 0

II. FUND FUNDS... £3,056,951 12 3

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above

Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS

against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF

TORONTO AND LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

MARINE BRANCH.

The Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS for the above are prepared to

accept risks at current rates.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1904.

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE BRANCH.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at

Current Rates.

HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1903.

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current

rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-

SURANCE CO.

OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

AGENTS for the above Company, are

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at

Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD

AND ENGINE WORKS,

NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI

A.I. & B.C., Scotts' and Engineering Co.

Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).

Extreme Length... 533 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 264 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA).

Extreme Length... 371 feet

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).

(Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the

latest improvements and can

execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-

ING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well

as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a SALVAGE

STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED

with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT

READY AT SHORT NOTICE.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND

SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUREN, WEGENER & CO.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
S.S. "POWAN," 2,398 tons, Captain G. E. Morrison.
S.S. "FATSHAN," 2,260 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
S.S. "KINSHAN," 2,373 tons, Captain J. J. Losius.
S.S. "KINSHAN," 2,373 tons, Captain J. J. Losius.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 p.m. and 9 p.m.

(Saturday excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted)</